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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

REVIEWS POLISH POSTWAR FOREIGN TRADE,
RECENT TRADE AGREEMENTS

35 SYNDICATES HANDLE TRADE -- Berlin, Nachrichten fuer Aussenhandel, 30 Dec 50

In the postwar period Poland concluded trade agreements with 28 foreign countries. She also established business connections with trading organizations in 49 countries.

The entire import and export traffic was concentrated in 35 syndicates, each of which handles a particular field. Foreign importers can apply to the appropriate export syndicate and receive offers covering the entire available assortment of that particular trade branch. In the same manner, these syndicates provide foreign exporters with information concerning possibilities for the sale of their goods on the Polish market.

A great part of Polish foreign trade is conducted over sea routes, especially via Gdansk and Szczecin. In both these ports there are eight ship brokerage firms representing 63 foreign shipping agencies. Forty-one permanent shipping companies and an extensive merchant marine system connect Polish ports with the rest of the world.

Financial settlements for foreign trade transactions are conducted through the Polish National Bank and the Warsaw Commerce Bank.

Foreign visitors can carry foreign exchange such as cash, letters of credit, bankbooks, etc. Upon entering the country the visitor, after showing the amount of exchange in his possession, receives a certificate which authorizes him to take the same amount out of the country within 4 months.

Customs duties are not being collected at this time. Only service charges for the examination of goods and permits are paid.

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FRENCH-POLISH TRADE RESUME -- Paris, Parallelele 50, 15 Feb 51

During January, a trade agreement for the first quarter 1951 was signed by France and Poland. This agreement is important not only because of the value of goods but especially because it renews trade between these two countries. The French government had decided not to negotiate a new trade agreement with Poland over a year ago.

In the first quarter 1951 France is to furnish 200 million francs of iron and steel products, 100 million francs of auto spare parts, 50 million francs of equipment goods, 200 million francs of chemical and pharmaceutical products, and 250 million francs of combed and scoured wool, etc.

Poland is to furnish, among other things, 150,000 tons of coal, 8,000 tons of corn, 180 million francs of soybeans, 20 million francs of linen goods, and 70 million francs of cotton goods.

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH ITALY RENEWED -- Trieste, Gospodarstvo, 20 Jan 51

A trade agreement between Italy and Poland was signed on 15 June 1949; it expired on 30 June 1950, but was renewed until 31 December 1950. Later it was extended until 31 March 1951.

According to a recent Italian government decree, Italian exporters must have licenses to export the following items to Poland: rice, tobacco, sulfur, zinc, fluorine, mercury, hemp, iron and steel pipes, ball bearings, needles for textile machinery, automobiles, motorcycles, mechanical tools, laboratory equipment, surgical instruments, electrical equipment, optical equipment, pharmaceutical products, sulfuric acid, artificial fertilizer, various other chemical products, automobile parts, electric motors, and cowhides. Italian importers must have special permission from their government to import from Poland the following items: coal, oats, malt, sugar-beet seeds, vegetable seeds, chicory, herbs, mushrooms, entrails, zinc, vaseline, various chemical products, cast iron, steel rods, optical glass, and films.

DENMARK TO GET POLISH COAL -- Berlin, Nachrichten fuer Aussenhandel, 13 Dec 50

In accordance with the Polish-Danish trade agreement of 30 November, Denmark will receive 2 million tons of coal between 1 October 1950 and 30 September 1951, to be paid for partly in pounds sterling. Poland's total exports to Denmark will amount to 148 million Danish kroner, of which 130 million are earmarked for coal. Danish exports to Poland will consist of a number of ships and goods valued at 52 million Danish kroner.

INCREASES EXPORT PRICE OF COAL -- Berlin, Nachrichten fuer Aussenhandel, 13 Jan 51

On the basis of the price revision clause in the Swedish-Polish trade agreement, Poland has added approximately 20 percent to the price of coal exported to Sweden since the beginning of 1951. Price increases will amount to 2 or 3 dollars (15 Swedish kronor) per ton for coarse grades. The price of steam coal will be about 100 Swedish kronor per ton, including increases in freight and other costs.

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EXPORTS MATCHES -- Berlin, Nachrichten fuer Aussenhandel, 3 Jan 51

The Polish nationalized match industry has kept pace with growing demands, especially since the elimination of production restrictions imposed by cartel agreements. Polish match factories, which were operating at full capacity in the beginning of 1950, have tripled their prewar production, and matches have now been added to the list of Poland's exports.

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